

KAISER FOR HIS GREAT WAR MACHINE

Italy Plans War of Hate After Peace IS BITTER AGAINST GERMANS

May Bar Germans From Selling Fool On Italian Soil, Says Leader.

WOULD PREVENT GERMANS TRADING

Italian Papers Encourage the Bitter Feeling Toward The Teutons.

URICH, Switzerland, Sept. 16.—The Rome correspondent of the Zurich Post writes:

The friendly feeling towards Germany which existed in Italy even after the declaration of war against Austria has turned into violent hate. It is only necessary to mention the words "Allemania" (Germany) and "Teutonic" (German) to throw the average Italian into a fit of rage. The formerly admired German empire today signifies everything that is despicable and abhorrent to the Italian people.

"This insane hatred is fostered by an active press propaganda. The papers are again devoting many columns to alleged German atrocities and advocate an Italian organization modeled after the British Empire union, which aims to drive the Germans not only out of all English dominions, but practically off the face of the earth."

War of Hate to Continue.
"One of the leaders of the Italian parliament said in a public speech: 'The war will, of course, have to end some day, because the present bloodshed cannot go on forever, but we shall continue our warfare in bloodless manner after the treaty is signed.'"

"A reconciliation between Italy and the central powers is an impossibility. The Italian race is not going to stain its honor by examining diplomatic intercourse with two nations who have proved that they are on a lower level than the African savages."

No German, Austrian or Hungarian will ever be permitted to set foot on Italian soil again and we even intend to make the exchange of letters with these nations a crime.

"When the Teutons lay down their arms and acknowledge their defeat, they will find that they have become ostracized and cut off from the markets of the world, they will not be able to live on the small territory into which they will be crowded, and they cannot emigrate, because no country will admit them."

"Similar thoughts are expressed by many newspapers which formerly were friendly to Germany and bitterly attacked the Italian government when it entered the war on the side of the entente."

Canada May Take Over Strip Of South Alaska

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 9.—Negotiations, interrupted by the war, between the British government and the Washington authorities respecting an international commission to rectify the boundary line of southeast Alaska, are to be resumed shortly. At present, the Yukon territory, the northern half of British Columbia, and almost the entire Mackenzie basin, are shut out from direct communication with the Pacific by the coast line of southeast Alaska. This is an unnatural boundary, it is argued here, and a hindrance to the development of the interior. It is believed here that the present is a suitable opportunity for handing over the strip of United States territory in question to Canada.

Russia Allows No New Houses Built In Empire

PETROGRAD, Russia, Sept. 3.—A curious feature showing how great the crisis caused by the war is in Russia, lies in the fact that no new houses are allowed to be built in Russia, nor even old ones repaired. For this is the government cannot spare the necessary material for the erection of buildings, such as iron, for bridges and other purposes. Another reason is that houses and mechanics would be needed for building who can be better utilized as soldiers and civilian helpers in war work or in farm duties.

British Liquor Costs \$910,000,000 a Year
2,000,000 Now Demand Ban on Drinking

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 16.—Statistics just published state that \$910,000,000 is spent annually in Great Britain on alcoholic liquors. To the government this means a revenue of \$340,000,000. The prohibitionists are urging that this is a criminal waste of the nation's money. They hold that while the nation is engaged in a "struggle for existence," such an expenditure is a national disgrace.

As a protest against this waste a petition containing 2,000,000 signatures has been presented to prime minister Asquith praying the government to prohibit the sale of all alcoholic liquor during the remainder of the war and six months after.

MINES CAN BE SET OFF WITH A LIGHT BOMB

New Discovery of British to Scatter Death Among the Germans.

ELECTRIC WIRE IS NOT NEEDED

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 16.—Bombs hurriedly buried in trenches about to be abandoned to the enemy and set off at the proper moment by light from flaming shells are the latest horrible weapon to be used on the western front. They were invented by H. Grindell Matthews, an Englishman.

The device is called a "light-o-mine" and comprises an electric clockwork arrangement, attached to a series of bombs.

The apparatus itself is about a yard long and four inches square. It consists of a lens at one end, open and resembling a pocket flash lamp. Inside is a dry battery, a sensitized plate and a clockwork, and from that lead wires. When a raid is made on the enemy trench this apparatus is carried, and with it a line of trench bombs. Now a line of trench bombs consist merely of 20 or 30 or 100 or 200 yards of ordinary iron piping, a little larger, for instance, than gas piping. The piping is cut in suitable lengths, say ten or 12 feet long each. From each of the ends protrudes two bits of wire, the positive and the negative for the current to be transmitted to detonate the bombs. The piping is packed tightly with alternate chambers of high explosive and shrapnel, bits of iron nails and slugs of metal.

Laying The Mine.
The raiding party carrying this equipment and preceded by a wave of grenades, throw the mine into the trench after a short but intense bombardment. They bayonet or blow up the trench, then lay this line of piping, all connected up with the wires. In the bottom of the trench, covering it over with a few spadeblows of earth. The first thing the line of piping and bombs is attached to wires to the "light-o-mine" apparatus, and this is hidden in the enemy trench, leaving the mine eye low exposed and pointed back at some object in the French-British lines.

The German batteries in the rear have been advised by an enemy detachment is occupying a front trench section at that point and a few shells begin to drop in. That is the signal for the raiders to clear out and return to their own positions. Cautiously the enemy reconnoiters forward. Finally he approaches and finds it deserted. The mine is thinner and is cut from the parapet and look for wires leading across to the raiding party's position, and, finding none, has no suspicion that a mine has been placed in his trench.

Germans Are Trapped.
Troops are sent forward to recover the trench and just when it is comfortably held by the Germans again, a star shell is sent up from the Franco-British position in a line following that toward which the line of "light-o-mine" is pointed. The light serves to set off the long line of piping, and the Germans are blown out of the trench.

The mine can be set off in daylight, ordinary light having no effect on the lens. Only if the lens were directed towards the sun would it produce the required effect.

Shippers Of British Trawlers Are Rolling In Money During War

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—The skipper of the Grimby fishing trawler has no reason to complain of the war, for it has brought him unimagined wealth. Before the war he was comfortably off; today he is passing rich, earning his \$2000 to \$10,000 a year, and in one or two cases even more. His wife is in the finest apparel, while her motor jaunts are replete with all the enjoyment that the unlimited command of money can bring.

Not so good since the managing director of a fleet of fishing vessels confessed that there was not a skipper in his employ who was not making over \$5000 a year.

So many fishing trawlers have been commandeered by the admiralty that the few who remain in service find themselves with no competition whatever. Their catches of fish bring huge prices and 10 percent of the yield goes to the skipper. If he has anything of a reputation as a man who never returns without a good catch, his services are in such demand that it is no uncommon thing for him to be offered a bonus of \$1000 by a rival fishing vessel owner to come over.

EXPECTS TO GET LARGE SLICE OF TERRITORY

Counts Upon the Central Powers Collapsing During the Winter.

PEACE IN SPRING CLAIM OF PAPERS

Should Germany Continue The Struggle No Mercy Will Be Shown.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Sept. 16.—The successes gained by Gen. Brusiloff in his offensive have convinced the Russian nation that the central powers will be totally crushed in a short time. The military expert of the "Novoye Vremya" predicts that Austria will collapse in December or January, and that the victorious Russian armies will again invade Germany at the latest in March or April of next year.

Peace Conditions Discussed.
All newspapers are again beginning to discuss peace conditions. The "Slovo" says:

"Russia will never be satisfied with the mere restoration of the status quo, but is firmly resolved to emerge from the war as a much larger empire. All parts of Austria where the Slav element predominates must come under either Russian or Serbian rule. This means that Galicia and Bohemia will be annexed by Russia, while Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina will become parts of Greater Serbia."

In regard to the annexation of German territory the "Slovo" states: "The population of eastern Prussia, western Prussia, Posen and Silesia consists largely of Slavs and it is only natural that these provinces will be united with Russia. Our frontier must be extended westward to the Oder, even if we have to take Pomerania and the Neumark with their almost purely German population. The Russianification of those provinces will not be any more difficult than that of Courland and Livonia and Finland."

Would Annex Armenia.
The conquest of the small remnant of former European Turkey, Constantinople and the Bosphorus, the "Slovo" considers a foregone conclusion, and it also advocates the annexation of Armenia and Anatolia, as well as the entire southern part of Bulgaria. The rest of the Bulgarian territory the paper wants to turn over to Rumania and Serbia.

The "Bourse Gazette" defines the Russian peace conditions as follows: "When peace negotiations begin Russia will demand all Prussian territory north of the Oder, Bohemia, Moravia, Galicia, the Bukovina, Transylvania, the major part of Bulgaria, European Turkey with Constantinople, the Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus and the Marmora Sea, Anatolia and Armenia, the rest of Rumania and Transylvania, the Banat and parts of Bulgaria will be turned over to Rumania, and Serbia is also to receive a part of the Bulgarian territory."

Hungary to Be Small State.
"Hungary, or rather what is left of this kingdom after the allies have made the new map of Europe, will be separated from Austria and become a small state under Russian control. No indemnity can be collected from the central powers after their defeat and division. Russia may consider it necessary to enlarge her territorial demands. This will surely be done if Germany and Austria-Hungary continue their resistance much longer."

To Make Berlin Russian City.
Before the war the German emperor's empire will ask for peace in April or May next year, but if they try to prolong their hopeless struggle through the next summer, no indemnity will be asked, and in this case we will not hesitate to make Berlin a Russian city and to annex all of Hungary."

English Educators to Promote Russ Language

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 9.—There is a strong movement here for the study of Russian in preference to German, and Russian is being taught in many of the public schools of the well-to-do. Distinguished professors and lecturers have started a propaganda to push the study of Russian in British universities and elsewhere in England, and a determined effort is being made to carry this propaganda into commercial and industrial spheres.

It is also proposed that no German teachers be admitted to this country except under licenses issued by the board of education.

British Millions for War Charity Unexpended

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 9.—W. G. Anderson, labor member of parliament, has had some startling things to say on war charity funds.

"There are millions of pounds lying unexpended and unaccounted for out of the 20 to 30 millions (\$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000) subscribed in Great Britain for charitable purposes connected with the war," he declared.

"What I have proposed to the government is that there shall be state control of all the money collected and my suggestion has been practically accepted."

THREE MEN HOLD GERMANY'S FATE



GEN. von Hindenburg, Gen. Ludendorff and Gen. von Mackensen. Hindenburg is chief of the great general staff, with almost despotic powers. Ludendorff stands at his side as quartermaster general. Mackensen is directing the offensive in the southeast, which has resulted in the invasion of Rumania.

BUT ONE GIRL IN WORLD FOR CROWN PRINCE

Heir to Japanese Throne Must Choose Bride From Five Families.

ELIGIBLE LIST NARROWS TO ONE

TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 16.—When the heir to the throne of Japan wants a wife he looks around five families from whom, by immemorial traditions, he must choose a bride.

This sensible custom saves a great deal of trouble and solves a problem, which, if tackled on European lines, would be insoluble, now that Korea and China no longer possess royal families. Proposals to wed the young crown prince to a European princess would be a quaint and embarrassing novelty.

As a rule, five Japanese families would have a choice of marriageable daughters to offer, but as luck will have it there is only one eligible girl in the five at this time, and if the old rule is to be kept, Miss Asako Ichijo, the 11 year old daughter of prince Sanjuro Ichijo, will infallibly be empress of Japan if she lives for another five years.

She is at present at the Peersess's school in Tokio, a charming, rather plump, young Japanese girl, not yet 12 years old, who is to marry her kinsman, prince Hirohito, the emperor's eldest son, prince Hirohito, is to be formally proclaimed crown prince on November 2 next, when he will be 15 years old, and the Japanese newspapers anticipate that the declaration of his betrothal will be made at the same time.

It is interesting to trace the steps by which the new emperor was discovered that young Miss Morning (that is the translation of her name) was the only choice for empress.

Candidates for imperial matrimony must be chosen from five families, known as the go seike or five regents, namely, prince Ichijo, prince Fumimaro Konoze, prince Kato, prince Takatsukasa and prince Nijo.

Prince Konoze has neither son nor daughter. The Kato family is the family from whom the present empress was chosen so, even if there were a possible candidate in that family, she would be impossible on account of the blood relationship.

The Nijo family is disqualified because the present head spent his formative years in Europe.

Is Patroness Of German Red Cross



PRINCESS AUGUST WILHELM.

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 16.—Princess August Wilhelm, the kaiser's daughter-in-law, is patroness of the German Red Cross and very active in her work. She seconded the efforts of the countess of Itzenplitz, president of the National Women's societies of Germany, who has actual direction of the women's work. They have taken over many large private castles and other buildings throughout Germany and today the care of soldiers is systematized wonderfully and runs with smooth, machine like precision.

ENGLAND MAY SEND TROOPS INTO HOLLAND

Berlin Thinks British Plan an Attack on German Forces in Belgium.

DUTCH NEUTRALITY WOULD BE NO BAR

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 16.—The British plan to land in Belgium and Holland to attack the German forces in Flanders and France from the rear and recapture Antwerp has been revived. One of the foremost military writers says in the "Armee-und Marine-Ansichten" (Army and Navy News):

"The general offensive of the allies on all fronts keeps our armies busy. The British and French attacks on the western front, which have their center and greatest force in Picardy, do not sufficiently disclose where our enemies intend to strike their main blow. It is possible and even probable that the 'Big Push' on both sides of the Somme is only a feint."

Hiding Real Plans.
"The French and British army leaders must have become convinced during the first two weeks of their offensive that the German line cannot be broken on the short front east of Albert, where they started to use their battering ram. From the fact that they are continuing their fruitless attacks in spite of their heavy losses we may conclude that they are only a feint."

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Scandal Shakes Russian Red Cross

PETROGRAD, Russia, Sept. 16.—The Russian Red Cross society has been badly shaken by a scandal of large dimensions and is in danger of becoming completely disorganized. The czarina, the wife of prime minister Sturmer and many aristocratic women have withdrawn from the society and the scandal may lead to criminal charges against certain high personages.

Several months ago rumors about the alleged disappearance of large funds found their way into the press. At first these rumors were ignored, but they persisted and Mme. Sturmer, the president of the society, finally started an investigation which disclosed an amazing state of affairs. It was ascertained that several women of high rank, who were very active in the work of the society, had received large amounts of money which never were turned into the treasury.

The result of the investigation was placed before the czarina, who at once resigned as protectress of the society.

FATE OF GERMANY GIVEN TO 3

Hindenburg Is Given Absolute Power To Crush the Enemies of the Nation.

STANDS NEXT TO KAISER IN POWER

With Him Are Mackensen And Ludendorff As Lieutenants To Chief.

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 16.—Hindenburg, Mackensen, Ludendorff—these are the names to conjure with in Germany today. Into the hands of three masters of war, tried in the awful fire of the last two years, the kaiser has created the greatest military machine in the world and all lesser chieftains now bow down before them.

There comes a time in titanic struggles when dictators become imperative. Great leaders give way to the greatest. A Grant or a Napoleon of inexorable will curbs the mighty and forces all the vast forces of a nation into united effort.

That is Germany's situation today. Enveloped by the iron hat of enemies the kaiser has sacrificed even the astute von Falkenhayn, who himself succeeded the clever von Moltke in the early days of the war and for two years had been head of the great general staff. Now he in turn must yield place to a more splendid genius, Hindenburg.

Hindenburg the Great Rock.
Hindenburg is the great rock on which the formidable armies of Germany and her allies center. Ludendorff is his "alter ego," his second self, his understudy, who stands by his side watching with eagle eye ready to polish and round off his chief's plans.

Mackensen is the thunderbolt, the master of offensives, the mail clad fist with which Hindenburg strikes. He is now in charge of the desperate situation around Rumania, where he is attempting to shock Germany's latest enemy by such a smashing blow to polish and round off his chief's plans.

German soldiers often call Mackensen "the archangel Michael" with a flaming sword. Teuton officers taken prisoner in Russia recently told "Petroff," the famous war correspondent of the Russian "Slovo," how he made a score of Austrian generals cower before him and how he burned a message from the kaiser.

Hindenburg and Mackensen, it is claimed, work in perfect accord at present. Of Hindenburg, who became famous in the war by winning the two great battles in east Prussia and twice throwing back the Russian invaders, it is known that Mackensen and hundreds of regiments have been written about him.

He has always shown himself quite independent of the great general staff, of which he is now the head.

Man of Mystery.
He was ever a man of mystery and secrecy known outside military circles when the war began.

In army circles he was called "der verrückte Hinter den Burg" (the insane one behind the castle), a sportive play on his name. It is even hinted the supposedly omniscient great general staff once printed behind his name in the secret army list the big cross that denotes incompetence and is the precursor of an early relegation to the despatch reserve.

On one point Hindenburg was decidedly mad, and that was his study of east Prussia. In order to be free from military restrictions he requested his dismissal, that he might the more conveniently study the topography of the frontier. Often he could be seen wandering aimlessly along some by path, unable by reason of border sentinels, a towering, masterly, brooding figure.

He devoted years to his beloved study and when his plans were completed he realized in Karlsruhe, where he wrote a little red book entitled "The Collapse," which was circulated only among the members of the war council and his few private friends. In this he wrote:

Tells of Frontier Weakness.
"Our east Prussian frontier seems strong but is weak. No army can hold it. The natural boundary line is the river from Danzig through Posen to Ratibor."

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